

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 833.]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1802.

[Vol. XV.]

LEXINGTON.—PRINTED BY DANIEL BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

JOHN ADAMS & GEORGE ADAMS JUN.

HATTERS.

HAVE opened a Shop opposite Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS of all kinds, which they will sell at the following prices for Cash:

Men's Roram, 42 dolls. per doz.

Women's ditto, 36 ditto

Wool Hats, 12 ditto

They will give the highest prices in Cash for Beaver and Racoons Furs, or Lam's Wool.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A number of good Journeymen Hatters. They will be paid the following prices in Cash, for manufacturing Hats—

For Beaver, 1 doll. 50 cents.

Castor, 1 25

Roram, 1 00

Wool, 1 50

tf Lexington, July 9.

STRAYED

From Robert Sanders's tavern, about the 10th or 15th of last March, a

BRIGHT BAY MARE,

about six years old, about fourteen hands two or three inches high, a long switch tail, a little roach backed, with some fears about the middle, trots and canters, a tolerable likely Mare. Whoever delivers her to the Jailer in Lexington, or to Mathew Anderson, near Winchester, Clarke county, shall receive Eight Dollars reward.

Benj. Warton.

July 9th, 1802.

Madison st. June Court 1802.

Thomas Hardwick, Complainant,

Against

Henry Francis, Joseph Beard, } Defendants.

John Stone, } Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Stone, having failed to enter his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and not being an inhabitant of this state, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first Monday in September next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be published for two months in the Kentucky Gazette, another set up at the court-house door, and another published at the Stone meeting-house on Tate's creek, some Sunday after divine service.

A copy. Teste; Will. Irvine.

\*6s

NEW TAVERN,

CHILlicothe.

WILLIAM KEYS,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, and his friends generally, that he has taken that large and commodious house (lately occupied by Cap. Thomas Gregg) at the corner of Paint and Water streets, sign of the INDIAN KING, where he has opened a Public House, & is furnished with convenient rooms & good beds for the accommodation of travellers, a large stable with separate stalls, good pasture, &c. As it will be his principal object to furnish both house and stable with every necessary the country will afford, he hopes for the patronage of his old customers as well as others, and assures them that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render their situation agreeable.

6w July 16, 1802.

CHILlicothe.

JOSEPH TIFFIN,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the public, and his friends particularly, that he still occupies the stand formerly known by the name of the RED LION, and is well supplied with every article necessary for the accommodation of travellers—His liquors are of a superior quality, beds and bedding in the best order, stables kept clean, with 22 separate stalls, well supplied with good timothy hay, oats and good pasture—also attentive hostlers and servants. Gentlemen willing to retire from the bustle of the tavern, may be accommodated with separate rooms.

Chillicothe, 2d August, 1802.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of WILSON'S GRAMMAR, Revised and Corrected.

## CHEAP GOODS.

SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER,

Have just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their Store, on Main street, Lexington,

An Extensive Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Of the latest importations from Europe and the East and West Indies,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,

HARD WARE,

GROCERIES,

CHINA,

GLASS,

QUEENS &

TIN

All of which were purchased on the lowest terms, and will be sold either by wholesale or retail, for Cash accordingly—

Among which are the following articles:

Fine Cloths, Cotton & Wool

Caffiners, Cards

Fancy Cords, Saddlery

Irish Linens, Anvils,

Chintzes, Vices,

Calicoes, Steel,

India Mullins & Nankens, Nails,

British Plain Jaco- net, Imperial,

nnett, Hylon,

Tambored, Lappet, Young Hyson

Book & Crimson Green &

ditto, Boha

Dimities, Coffee & Chocolate,

Scarlet Cloaks, Loaf & Brown So-

Turkey Cotton, gar,

Indigo of a superior quality &c. &c.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Macon county set July Term 1802.

Elizabeth Phillips & Gabriel Phillips, heirs of Gabriel Phillips deceased, by George Shepherd, their next friend,

Against

Sarah Phillips widow of John Phillips, dec. & Geo. Phillips, James Phillips, Richard Bane, & Nancy his wife, William Tate, & Lucy his wife, Thomas Farrow, & Frances his wife, James Savage, & Mary his wife, Hudson Garland, & Elizabeth his wife, William Alcock, Sarah Alcock, Frances Alcock, Elizabeth Alcock, Richard Alcock, Lucy Alcock, Benjamin Phillips, Frances Phillips, Sally Phillips, Thaney Phillips, Moles Phillips, Polly Phillips, Elizabeth Phillips, Nancy Phillips, George Phillips, heirs & representatives of said John Phillips deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants Thomas Farrow and Frances his wife, Hudson Garland and Elizabeth his wife, William Alcock, Sarah Alcock, Frances Alcock, Elizabeth Alcock, Richard Alcock, Lucy Alcock, Benjamin Phillips, Frances Phillips, Sally Phillips, Thaney Phillips, Moles Phillips, Polly Phillips, Elizabeth Phillips, Nancy Phillips, George Phillips, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to appear and file their answer agreeable to law and the rules of this court; upon motion of the complainants by their attorney, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants shall appear here at the next October term in person, or by some attorney of said court, and answer the said complainants bill the same shall be taken as confessed; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be advertised for two months successively in some public authorized paper, and that another be posted at the door of the court-house in the town of Washington, and that a third be posted at the door of the Baptist meeting-house in said town, some Sunday immediately after divine service.

A copy. Teste;

Will. Irvine.

\*6s

Defendants.

NEW TAVERN,

CHILlicothe.

WILLIAM KEYS,

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Chillicothe, 2d August, 1802.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, the second edition of WILSON'S GRAMMAR, Revised and Corrected.

A copy.

Teste,

THO. MARSHALL Jun. c. m. c.

August 17th, 1802.

\* August 17th, 1802.

### FOR SALE

On the third Monday of September next, being the first day of the District court at Washington, Macon county, a

### VALUABLE ESTATE

In the county of Macon, four miles from Washington on the road to

Flemington,

Containing,

### 350 ACRES OF FIRST RATE LAND,

Two hundred of which is well improved having good Meadows, an Orchard of one hundred and sixty bearing Apple Trees; also Peach, Cherry, Pear, and Damask;—there is three good Springs, one of which is equal to any in Macon county.

Maj. James Morrison, or Innis Brent of Lexington, can describe the Land to any who apply.

TERMS.

Half cash down the other half either in Negros or at a credit of six or nine months.

Any Gentleman wishing to view the premises may apply either to the subscriber in Washington, or to the Tenant in possession.

Possession can be had immediately except the fields in corn, the rents of which will be given up to the purchaser.

GEORGE LEWIS.

August 20, 1802.

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### LANDS IN KENTUCKY.

To be Sold by Public Sale in the Tontine Coffee-Room, New-York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon,

Eleven Thousand Acres of LAND, in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, State of Kentucky, about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio river and adjacent to the public road between the two Miami Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered, and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within fifteen miles of Main Licking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two or three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

ALSO,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, another TRACT of LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, State of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio river, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Licking river, distant only a few miles from the latter.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds; and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement.

The Grants by Edmund Randolph, esq; in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behoof of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for payment notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Clerk of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or Maj. John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. And for further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John Wilkes, Charles Wilkes, or Lewis Simonds esq; New-York, or to Mr. Brown Dumfries, Virginia.

ff

July 1802.

May 14th 1802.

TAKEN up by Daniel Harrison, Clarke county, at the Mill of said Harrison on Hancock creek, one Bay Mare, four years old past, with a blaze face, two white feet, branded B on the near buttock, about 14 hands high; appraised to £7 10s.

John Dennaldson.

N. B. The mare is supposed to be only three years old past, by me

D. Harrison.

July 16, 1802.

Taken up in Madison county by Elijah Hiltby, near the mouth of Tate's creek, one Bay Filly, two years old last spring, about 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, no brand perceptible; appraised to £7 10s.

Micah Gilbert.

TAKEN up by Frank Myers, living on Crooked creek, in Pendleton county; A STRAWBERRY-ROAN HORSE.

Nine years old, thirteen hands and an half high, branded on the near shoulder with a heart, and on the off shoulder NL the off hind foot white, a star is his forehead; appraised to 30 dollars.

Wm. Owens.

June 19th, 1802.

### GOLDSMITH'S ANIMATED NATURE.

For sale at this office.

### ANCIENT HISTORY

Translated from the Publiciste, for the Saturday Gazette.

Some very bold conjectures have been lately advanced upon the Egyptian Zodiacs being differently disposed from ours; it has been supposed that this difference must necessarily be explained by the precession of the equinoxes. The suppositions that monuments have been preferred, we may say miraculously, for 15 and even 87,000 years, has been preferred to seeking, in antiquity, another reason for their peculiar situation. The celebrated Vitruvius, being confined upon the birth of this Zodiac, the plans of which have been sent into France, has explained this phenomenon more naturally by a fact well known to all chronologers; that is that the intercalary day was never introduced into the fixed year of the Egyptians, nor into their civil, until the time of Augustus. Hence it results, that every fourth year, would commence a day sooner, which, in 120 years, would make the difference of one sign, and in 1430 years, one complete year, while the period of precession on the equinox is 2,000 years. Citizen Vitruvius has detailed this explanation in a tract which he will soon give to the public.

He is now about examining the Zodiac discovered, but it is infinitely more probable that their particular frictions is founded on the period of 1430 years than of 72,000, which will reduce their antiquity, in the same proportion.

It is to be observed in general, that history is carried back into the regions of fiction, in proportion as the real knowledge of history is lost. The present Earl of Derby boasts an antiquity of some millions of years. In the time of Alexander they pretended to no more than 5000 or 6000 years; in the time of Diidorus Siculus, some Egyptian priests fixed at 23,000 years a certain epoch, which, in the time of Herodotus, they only carried up to 11,000; and it is very probable that, in the time of Moses, their pretensions were, in the same proportion, less.

### BEWARE Of Another Villain.

IN the company of those two miscreants, who were advertised last week, in the Monticello Department of the Balance, there is often seen a most notorious swindler, who gets his whole living by cheating and Satan-like, "is going to and fro, and walking up and down," "seeking whom he may devour." There are several peculiarities in the character and appearance of this rascal. The first has cheated thousands of people even of their fall-billing, he is always poor. He is a gaunt meagre looking scoundrel; which is probably owing to excessive night-watching; for report says, that like a wolf, he prowls about during the whole night-season, and stalks into his den, as soon as the day light appears. His lips are thin, his nose is sharp, and his eager eyes are fixed deep into their jockets, and have a most malignant Quint. It is evident that he does not enjoy himself, as people usually do who get a livelihood by honest industry; for he frequently, of all a sudden, starts, strikes his hand against his pate, clenches his fist, bites his lips, stamps with his feet, and grinds his teeth; while, in the mean time, his whole visage is overcast with such a horrible scowl, that looks more like an infernal fury, than like a creature that is fit for human society. But all this notwithstanding, he is a most insinuating, insinuating puppy; insomuch that those who have suffered the most by his knavery, are full fond of his company; nay, they are seen to leave father and mother, wife and children, that they may associate with the wretch that has undone them. Theo is a low-bred fellow, he has an itching fondness for the company of people in high life, and the favorable reception that they have too often given him, has proved the unhappy occasion of his being so much courted, and caressed by others. The unfeeling culprit has means enough to pilfer the few pence from the pockets even of apprentice-boys, and of poor men, whose wives and children are suffering with want; but he discovers a peculiar attachment to young bucks, who have rich fathers, or have lately come into possession of a large patrimony. After he has once become familiar with lads of spirit belonging to this class, he seldom leaves them while they have a cent in their pockets, or a pittance to their backs. Finally, he seems to have no regard to parity; for he is equally unconformable, whether the victim of his depredations be a Federalist or democrat. A public edit A has suddenly all keepers to harbour this notorious robber; but he still finds means to inveigle himself into some of their houses, and to get secret lodgings in their apartments, to the great injury of society, as well as of individuals. It would be equally unpleasing and impracticable to go into a detail of all the tricks of this wile scoundrel, or to enumerate the wretched victims of his knavery. It has been remarked, that his intimate companions generally come to a miserable end. Many of them have committed violence on their own lives; many of them have died under the gallows;—many others of the wretched group have been condemned to confinement for life in State prisons; while the residue have been fain to pluck out the last of their days in a condition of poverty and contempt.

After this particular description of the villain, and seeing his face is but too well known in most parts of the country, it is almost needless to mention his name is GAMBLING.

BALANCE.

### EUROPE.

France.

PARIS, June 18.

Accounts received at Delhi, by way of Amritur, state, that a general engagement had taken place between Zemau Shah (sometimes called king of the Abdallies) and the son of his brother, Moshmed Shah. The day or place of this action is not mentioned, but it appears to be somewhere beyond Cabul. In the heat of the battle Zemau Shah's general plundered his camp, and joined the enemy; a total rout was the immediate consequence of this defeat. Zemau Shah fled to Cabul, and being closely pursued by the victor, continued his flight, accompanied only by twenty-four horsemen, to Jalalabad. The victorious prince entered Cabul, and was received with acclamations by the inhabitants of all ranks, who complained grievously of the oppression they had suffered under the reign of Zemau Shah. Having assured them of redress & protection, and befflowed the khelat [a shawl] and the vizirat on the son of Mamommed Khan, he dispatched Khanzad Khan and Jancher Shab, with four dastabs [a dastab is 10,000] of horse, in pursuit of the fugitives. They came up with Zemau Shah on the 25th of Maturruh [June 6] and took him prisoner, with his vizier, Wulidur Khan, their female and baggage. The victor has placed his own troops in all the garrisons of Cabul and Peshawar, and yekals [ambassadors] from the chiefs of Cashmier and Rofaghur have waited on him with offers of submission.

England.

LONDON, June 19.

We learn from the Hague, that the Batavian council of state has issued the expected proclamation for revoking the laws in force against British merchandise, and permitting the importation of our manufactures into the ports of the republic.

Our private correspondent from Hamburg of the 11th instant, contains the following important article:

"The last letters from Berlin, of the 8th inst. announce, that count Schleiden-Kellheim, the Prussian minister of state, is speedily to set out from that city for Weissenburg and Lower Saxony, whither a body of troops of upwards of 35,000 men, commanded by several generals, are to accompany him. His excellency is apppointed to receive the homage and allegiance of the inhabitants of Hesse, Paderborn, Welpfolds, and the districts of Eichsfeld and Erfurt, which the Prussian army is to take possession of by virtue of the treaty of Lunenburg, & with the concurrence and approbation of Bonaparte. A considerable train of heavy and light artillery will accompany these troops, who are to have recruits to force, in case of any resistance or refusal of submission. The king of Prussia will only consent to the union of the bishopric of Osnaburg with the Electorate of Hanover, and will inflict final instructions."

Our Prussian correspondent writes, that the most strange revolution has taken place in the matter of religion. In less than 15 days

there were no less than 10,000 communists,

or persons insisting the sacrament for the first time, and amongst these the majority were more than 80 years of age. The prelats of Paris are now literally groaning, in consequence of this revolution, under the prelature of catechisms, prayers, and other spiritual books."

Accounts from Constantinople, of the 1st of May, confirm the former reports of the disturbed state of Egypt. The beys are in open insurrection, and the expulsion of the Turks does not appear to be a very improbable event.

A letter from Bengal says, the country of Cooch Bahar exhibits a truly miserable appearance. The lower ranks, without scruple despoil of their children for slaves to any purchaser, and that too for a very trifling consideration.

June 22.

The disturbances at Warsaw, in consequence of the appearance of prince Sobow, are said to have produced a great confusion throughout Germany. Sobow, as soon as his arrival was known, was challenged by an old Polish general of the name of Gielgat, who wished to avenge the melancholy fate of his country. Sobow having been a favorite of the partition of Poland, when in power in the Russian court, Sobow declined accepting the challenge on such a ground, upon which Gielgat challenged him for personal injuries he had inflicted when at St. Petersburg. In the mean time this correspondence became public, and a party of young Poles before the issue of Sobow, which was only saved by the interference of the Prussian troops. Sobow withdrew from the city, but previously engaged to fight at Vienna on the 10th of June, where he is engaged to fight another duel also. He is arrived at Vienna, followed by Gielgat.

By the latest advices from Egypt, we learn that the British troops at Alexandria, had encamped before that city, where the plague was making great ravages. This terrible scourge had likewise terrified itself at Smyrna, and great fears were prevailing left it should even reach Constantinople.

Within the space of two months, forty-seven suicides have been committed at Vienna, and it is said to be in contemplation to order

that the dead bodies of those who shall kill themselves, shall be hung on a gallows by the public executioner, in order to deter others from the commission of this desperate act.

WHEREAS, by a law of Congress passed on the 26th day of April 1802, it was enacted, "That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to receive claims to lands for military services, and claims for duplicates of warrants issued from his office, or from the land office of Virginia, or of plats and certificates of surveys founded on such warrants, suggested to have been lost or destroyed, until the first day of January next, and no longer; and immediately thereafter to report the same to Congress, designating the number of claims of each description with his opinion thereon."

Notice is hereby given, to all persons claiming lands for military services, that they must lodge in this office, prior to the first day of January next, documents to prove the validity of their claims.

Commissioned officers, surgeons and surgeon's mates, or their legal representatives must produce evidence to prove that they served in the army of the United States to the end of the war, or that they were deranged by a revolution of Congress, which did not bar their claim to military bounty lands. It will also be necessary for the representatives of officers &c. killed in the service to produce evidence to prove that the person was slain by the enemy."

Non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, or their legal representatives must produce evidence to prove, that they enlisted to serve in the army of the United States during the war, and that they actually served until the end of said war. It will also be necessary for the representatives of non-commissioned officers &c. who were enlisted during the war and were killed in the service, to produce evidence to prove that they were slain by the enemy."

H. DEAR BORN.

War Department,

Aug. 16, 1802.

3w

### AUCTION.

On Wednesday, the 22d of this instant, Jo. VILLARS, will sell at the Market place, by PUBLIC SALE, for Cash, His House & Kitchen Furniture,

And some other Articles, as

Coffee,

Sugar,

Kettles, &c.

43p Lexington, September 2, 1802.

### NOTICE.

All Persons indebted to the Estate of Jonas Davenport deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. And all those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring them forward, properly authenticated, that provision may be made for their discharge.

To be Rented, for seven years, On the 20th of September next, (it not rented by a private bargain before this time)

### THE TAN-YARD.

Formerly occupied by said Davenport—it is situated in Jessamine county, about two miles from Nicholasville, on the road to the mouth of Hickman, together with the stock of BARK. The Tan-Yard is in good order, and must be returned at the expiration of the term in like condition.

Alice Davenport, Executrix.

George Walker, } Executrix.

Jacob Todhunter, } tors.

August 3d, 1802.

4w

### NOTICE,

IS hereby given, to all persons whom it may concern, not to purchase a certain tract of land granted to Adam Broylea, containing 1500 acres, lying on the Middle Fork of Rockcastle; which tract of land I empowered William Trimble, of Fleming county, to sell for me, but do by these presents, make null and void all further power and authority, which I have heretofore vested in said William Trimble respecting the said land, as I have conveyed away the said land.

Given under my hand this 9th day of June 1802.

\* 1w

James Brown.

### NOTICE,

IS hereby given—that commissioners appointed by the court of Nelson county, will attend at John Tammel's in said county, near Chaplin meeting house, on the north side of Chaplin's Fork, on Monday the 29th of May, 1803, to receive a party of persons of 400 acres, No. 896, a branch, running in on the north side of Chaplin's fork, about two and a half or three miles from the mouth of said branch, and about two miles from Powell's trace, including an improvement made by Wm. Harrison, marked No. 7

Elias Kinceloe.

August 23, 1802.

### PAINES'S RIGHTS OF MAN

For Sale at this Office.

Lexington, September 3.

Number of Baptists in Kentucky.

In the Elk-horn association,	5510
Green River, about	300
Salem,	2028
Bracken,	733
Tate's Creek,	1802
South Kentucky,	2383
Total,	13,976

A comparative view of the population of the different states in the Union, in the years 1790, and 1800, exhibiting the increase of each state between those two periods.

	1790.	1800.	Increase in 10 Years.
New Hampshire	141,885	183,388	41,973
Massachusetts	378,787	422,845	44,058
Maine	96,540	151,710	55,170
Rhode-Island	68,823	69,122	297
Connecticut	237,946	251,002	13,056
Vermont	85,539	154,465	68,926
New-York	340,120	386,050	45,930
New-Jersey	184,159	211,149	27,010
Pennsylvania	434,373	602,543	168,172
Delaware	59,094	64,275	5,179
Maryland	319,728	349,692	29,964
Virginia	747,610	880,200	132,590
Columbia in Virg.	5,949		
North Carolina	393,751	478,103	84,352
South Carolina	249,078	348,591	99,513
Georgia	82,548	162,680	80,132
Kentucky	73,677	220,939	147,262
Tennessee	105,602	169,911	
N. W. Territory	45,363		
Indiana Territory	5,641		
Mississippi Territory	8,830		
Total, 3,560,658	5,305,482	169,470	

\* Including that part of Columbia east of the Potomac.

† No returns were made by three captains from Greene county, one from Davidson, and one fourth of French Broad river, in 1790.

In a late London paper is the following extract of a letter from Mr. Jefferson, to Thomas Paine, about which so much has been said:

"You expressed a wish in your letter to return to America by a national ship; Mr. Dawson, who brings over the treaty, and who will present you this letter, is charged with orders to the Capt. of the Maryland to receive, and to accomodate you back, if you can be ready to depart as such a short warning. You will, in general, find us returned to sentiments worthy of former times; in these it will be your glory to have steadily laboured, and with as much effect, as any man living. That you may live long to continue your useful labours, and reap the reward in the thankfulness of nations, is my sincere prayer.—Accept the assurance of my high esteem and affectionate attachment.

—THOMAS JEFFERSON."

The public mind has been considerably agitated at New-York, in consequence of the arrival at that port of three French ships of war, with between 7 and 800 blacks, taken from Guadaloupe. It is said the poor wretches are almost in a state of starvation; and that application has been made for supplies, to be paid for in bills drawn on the first consul. The independent companies have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness. After enumerating many absurd reports, the New-York paper says, "The fact is, we are informed, that some disposition was discovered on the part of the blacks, to rise and force a landing.—This circumstance was communicated to the mayor of the city, who, no doubt, thought proper, in case of such an attempt, to have the military in readiness, to oppose the landing on our shores of a set of men so much to be dreaded—men impudent to plunder, and familiar with the most bloody massacres—and ripe for every species of cruelty."

Sir,  
If you will please to grant the following note a place in your paper, you will oblige  
Yours &c.  
ABEL M. SARGENT.

Mr. Bradford.

In consequence of sundry sectarian objections to the fundamental principles of that Religion which I believe to be genuine Christianity, I purpose, if God's will, to deliver a discourse at the Theatre in Lexington, on Sunday next, at 4 o'clock P. M. shewing in what true Christianity consists, and who is the genuine Christian.

ABEL M. SARGENT.

Lexington, 2d Sept. 1802.

To the Editor of the Evening Post.

New-York, August 10, 1802.

Sir,  
Finding that a story long since propagated under circumstances which it was expected would soon cause it to oblivion, (and by which I have been complimented at the expense of Generals Washington and La Fayette) has of late been revived, and has acquired a degree of importance by being repeated in different publications as well in Europe as

in America, it becomes a duty to counteract its currency and influence by an explicit denial.

The story imports in substance, that General La Fayette, with the approbation or connivance of General Washington, ordered me, as the Officer who was to command the attack on a British redoubt, in the course of the siege of York Town, to put to death all those of the enemy who should happen to be taken in the redoubt; and that through motives of humanity I forbore to execute the order.

Possibly and unequivocally I declare, that no such nor similar order, nor any intimation nor hint resembling it, was ever by me received or understood to have been given.

It is needless to enter into an explanation of some occurrences on the occasion alluded to which may be conjectured to have given rise to the calumny. It is enough to say that they were entirely unconnected with any act of either of the Generals who have been accused. With esteem, I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

A. HAMILTON.

NEW-YORK, August 17.

A LITTLE SQUALLY.—A letter under date of July 6th, just received from an American gentleman in Cadiz, by a respectable mercantile house of this city, states, "that the Emperor of Morocco on the 25th of June ordered the American Consul out of his dominions, and proclaimed WAR against the United States; that the Tripolitan have lately captured two American vessels and one Swede; that they and the Moors are arming with great spirit, and if our government do not send several ships of war there soon, our commerce with the Mediterranean must be abandoned; finally, that 'commodore Morris' aware of the danger is coming here to convey a number of our vessels to the westward."

BALTIMORE, August 19.

In consequence of recent intelligence, the President has ordered the frigate New-York to be immediately prepared for sea, and to proceed to the Mediterranean on a cruise. Captain James Barron is appointed to the command. The General Greene, which was to have sailed in the early part of the month, will follow in a few weeks (with cannon and other preflets to the emperor of Morocco, but not with her full complement or men on gun).

From the latest information, it is apprehended that both the emperor of Morocco and the dey of Algiers, have declared war against the United States. It is therefore thought proper to delay the departure of the General Greene, and the New-York to protect our commerce.

(Mark. Fed.

Extract of a letter dated Washington, Aug. 17th 1802.

“Sir

“A paragraph has appeared in the Washington Federalist, stating, that from the latest information, it is apprehended that both the Emperor of Morocco and the Dey of Algiers, have declared war against the United States. Such publications alarm the public mind excessively; but not only raise the premium of insurance, but cause great uneasiness to those who may have friends or property in the Mediterranean. They also tend to foment expeditions preparing for that sea. It is true that the frigate New-York is manning with intent to join the squadron, under Commodore Morris; but it is not true that there is any appearance of danger from Algiers; on the contrary, the conduct of that regency is of the most friendly kind. The Dey can have no pretext for War, there being nothing due to him from the United States.

“Some apprehensions are entertained with respect to Morocco. The Emperor demanded from Commodore Dale & the Swedish admiral, permission to send two ships laden with wheat to Tripoli, and for his men to take possession of the Tripolitan ship blockaded in Gibraltar, and to carry her to one of his ports. This demand was refused by both commanders. The Emperor, by the same time reminded Mr. Simpson, the American Consul, that the American Government had promised 3 years past, to supply him with 100 gun carriages with which they had never complied. On being refused, the Emperor adduced his two ships to proceed with their cargoes of wheat to Tunis; this request was, I believe, attended to. Early in June the Emperor renewed the former demand for his ships to proceed to Tripoli with wheat; and also that the Tripolitan ship of war should be delivered to his people, and a passage given permitting her to proceed to Tripoli; this was of course refused. Commodore Morris had gone over to Tangiers to adjust the subject. Should Morocco go to war, we shall have for the protection of our commerce on the spot, the Chesapeake and Adams. The Constitution and four Swedish ships, will completely blockade Tripoli, and it is expected completely to force the regency to peace. The New-York will proceed immediately and join the commodore.

The Emperor's maritime force is not considered of very great importance; the situation of his ports on the Atlantic alone make him dangerous. It is hoped that when he receives the gun carriages promised him, that he will not persist in such unreasonable demands. Commodore Morris meant to order the Boston and the schooner to join him immediately.”

FOR SALE

HERVEY'S MEDITATIONS.

Walker Baylor & Son.

Have just received from Baltimore a very general assortment of MERCANDIZE, consisting of

Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hard Ware,  
Queen's Ware, and  
Glass Ware.

Which they will sell on their usual low terms for CASH, COUNTRY LINEN & LINSEY.

N. B. We want to purchase a quantity of the Coarsest kind of TOW LINEN.

September 2, 1802.

ON Tuesday the 24th of August 1802, DIED the noted imported lover BLAZE, in the 15th year of his age—he was upwards of 30 days in great pain—he was carried to his grave, and about 200 persons attended his funeral. His body was emaciated, and his lungs were entirely rotten, his heart was diseased, and the body the size of a large Beef's heart—put this in the papers in order to prevent the trouble of Gentlemen coming to him this fall, as several had promised to come a long distance.

3<sup>rd</sup> Benj. Wbaron.

Taken up by the subscriber, on the Kentucky, Clarke county, about halfway a mile below the mouth of Station camp.

BRIGHT BAY MARE, about seven years old, about four feet high, a small star in the forehead, no brand, a small star in the forehand, appraised to 18L.

Thomas Todd.

Taken up by Benjamin Berry living on the waters of Cooper's run, Bourbon county, one mile below the mouth of Station camp.

BLACK MARE, about 14 hands high, judged to be eight years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock \$5, blaze face and three white feet.

ALSO, ONE BAY MARE GOLY, about one year old, with a blaze face and three white feet; the two appraised to 7L. Given &c. this 27th day of March 1802.

George Edwards.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN from the subscriber on the fifth instant, a NEGRO WOMAN named NAN, about twenty-four years of age, very likely, of a yellow complexion, has a variety of good clothes and will probably pass for a free woman. I will give the above reward to any person for bringing her home or securing her in any jail so that I get her again.

I. FINNIE.

Woodford county, July 30th, 1802. 3<sup>rd</sup> 13w

WE the subscribers, Salt-makers, at Mann's Lick, having been informed that a report was in circulation and believed, that it was our intention to exact any price for salt this fall, which the scarcity would enable us to command, did in the month of June, request and authorize John Speed, to contradict said report, by causing it to be known that our price should be 12s. per bushel and no more. We take this method of making our determination more public, that we will not ask more than the above price.

CHARLES BEELER,  
JAMES P. MOORE,  
JOHN C. BEELER,  
JOHN LEMASTER,  
JESSE CARTER,  
JOHN SPEED Jun.

24 July 1802.

TEMPLE OF REASON.

A Weekly Paper, under the above title, is now publishing in Philadelphia, near the corner of Tenth and Arch street, by D. DRISCOL. At 3 dollars per annum, paid in advance. Subscribers for the second volume, which commenced in January last, will receive by mail all the numbers from that time, and the remainder will continue weekly till the year is up.

ALSO,  
For sale at the Office of the Temple of Reason—price 1 Dollar  
THE PRINCIPLES OF NATURE, Or a development of the Moral causes of happiness and misery among the human species,

By EDWARD PALMER;

The second edition.

Mr. Palmer has been some time in New-York, and occasionally in Philadelphia and Baltimore, delivering public lectures on the Religion of Nature.

\*\*\* All communications addressed to the Editor of the Temple of Reason, (post paid) will be attended to.

\* J. W. Higbee.

Jessamine County, 2d.

Taken up by JOHN CARTER, about four miles from the court house, near the Hickman road, A BAY MARE, about four hands high, six or seven years old, branded on the near shoulder, a natural trotter; appraised to forty dollars. June 7th 1802.

Peter Higbee.

A copy. Tete

J. McKinney Jr. D. C.

TOW LINEN & WOOL.

JOHN A. SEITZ,  
Wants a large quantity of the above articles, to be delivered immediately, at his Store in Lexington.

AUDITORS OFFICE,

August 23d 1802.

I TAKE this method of informing all Public Officers of the Revenue, that may be in arrears after the first day of October next, I shall without deferring any time, proceed to give them notices, and move against them at the General Court, to be held on the first Monday in November next; those who do not avail themselves of the time prescribed by law for a settlement of their accounts are not to expect any indulgence from,

GEORGE MADISON, A. P. A.

NOTE.—The Clerks throughout the State, who have not forwarded the Sheriff's bonds, are requested to do it by the first of October.

2<sup>nd</sup> G. M. A. P. A.

MANN'S LICK SALT,

Will be exchanged for COUNTRY LINEN & HEMP, by

SAM'L. DOWNING.

Lexington, June 23d, 1802.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

ROKE Lexington Jail about the 20th July last, A NEGRO MAN, named ROBIN, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, yellowish complexion, smiling countenance, and well set—very artful. It is supposed he will attempt to cross the Ohio. Whoever will take up said negro and deliver him to the subscriber, near Nashville, on the Cumberland river, in Tennessee, or secure him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JOHN GRAVES.

August 7, 1802.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN, on Saturday the 10th inst. from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, two and a half miles from Millersburg, on the road to Paris,

A BAY MARE,

two years old last June, near fifteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, some white on her off hind foot, from the pastern joint down, and the near hind pastern joint is crooked, which occasions her hoof to turn out, owing to a hurt received whilst a young colt. A man was seen riding the mare above on Friday last near Millersburg, and going towards Lexington, where he was again seen on Saturday afternoon, having parted with her. Whoever will deliver the said mare to the subscriber, or secure her so that he gets her again, shall have the above reward.

JOHN IRWIN.

tot

A CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing a negro boy named York, loaned by me to Abram Thompson, of Montgomery county, as I will not make a right to said boy.—And the said Thompson is hereby forbid selling the boy, as he will be dealt with as the law may allow in such cases.

HEZEKIAH BROWN.

August 24, 1802.



FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax Seed.

Also RED CLOVER SEED,

FOR SALE,

ANDW. McCALLA & Co.

June 17th 1802.

Taken up by John Denout, living on the Kentucky below the mouth of Flat creek, a Roan Mare, branded with a pot hook, on the near shoulder and buttock, pot-evil, 12 hands high, 7 or 8 years old; appraised to £6 before me.

E. Higbee

John Baker, Jr. p.

FOR SALE,

At this Office

THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

Price—4 Dollars.

## SACRED TO THE MUSES.

### INVOCATION TO DESPAIR.

DESPAIR, appear in all thy forms,  
Ruins on 'midst dark, impending storms,  
And overpread the scene;  
The mind, immunit in deepest gloom,  
Sees pleasure's sun retire at noon,  
Nor aught of joy can glean.

In vain the beauteous sun displays  
Its shining beams, its splendid rays—  
The heart no solace knows;  
In vain the silver moon, at night,  
Illumes the orbit with her light,  
For grief incessant flows.

In vain I turn my wearied eye  
Around the glooms, towards the sky,  
In search of fancied bals;  
No gladdening prospect cheers my soul;  
Despair, I hear thy billows roll,  
I hear thy furious hiss.

Desp'fed, despoiled, forlorn,  
Scarce e'en a hope upbraze to dawn,  
But all is wretched woe;  
Then why this bound'd life rever,  
When nought but sorrow meets me here:  
Let's face the defin'd blow.

Then come despair, in darkest hue,  
Present thy cup—I'll take answ,  
And rip the bitter draught—  
Without regret, I leave to fate,  
My fortunes in another state;  
With ills our world is fraught.

LUCK.

### ANECDOCE.

A few days ago a felon was taken up in Southwark, by a constable, for galloping through one of the streets, in violation of an ordinance passed by the commissioners. When brought before, "Square"—he intimated that the charge made by the constable was false; that his horse could not gallop. The constable had no evidence to prove the fact. The felon proposed to him to mount the horse and convince himself of the truth of what he had asserted. The constable delirious of proving the charge against the felon, mounted the horse, and began to whip and flog; the horse sprung off, and ran for some distance before the constable could stop him. A crowd by this time had assembled around the magistrate's door. The constable returned, Jack steps up and accosted. "D—n my eyes Mr. Constable, but you have galloped the horse through the street contrary to law, and here are the witness," pointing to those around him, "who can prove the fact, and I insist on you paying the fine." The magistrate was compelled to fulfil his duty, and the poor constable was mulcted.

### RECEIPT

To make a modern first-rate Beau.

TAKE any thing—put it into a pair of pantaloons just large enough to contain one dozen; put a binding on the top of the pantaloons (called a vest) and attach to the bottom of the shirt an oval glafs case with a wig in it; pare away the skirts of its coat to the width of a hand band. If the subject is doomed to pass its time in the house, it will require a heavy pair of round toed jack boots, with a tost before and behind. "Lift it up by the cape of the coat," pull its hair over its face, put a hat on its forehead, and spectacles on its nose.

N. B. Its hands must, on no occasion, be suffered to escape from the pantaloons pockets, nor the spectacles from the nose.

### JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVEISS,

Has removed his residence to

LEXINGTON.

3m 13th June, 1802.

### PUBLISHED

Last Spring, and are yet for  
Sale at this Office.

### A REVIEW

OF THE

NOTED REVIVAL IN KENTUCKY,

BY THE REV. ADAM RANKIN.

### Price.

By the hundred, 25<sup>4</sup> d each.  
Dozen, 25<sup>6</sup> d do.  
Single, 3<sup>8</sup>.

### A. RANKIN.

PRESENTS his grateful acknowledgments to his Readers, for the encouragement they have given his humble attempt to serve the public—requiring all those who purchase his Books, to leave their names with those from whom they buy; as he means to emit to them gratis, an Appendix, he is now writing on another subject—to contain about 18 pages.

May 11, 1802.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on the waters of Stoner, near col. Suddith's, a BAY MARE, four years old, about fourteen hands high, no brands perceptible; appraised to £9.

MARTIN JUDY.

April, 1802.

### FOR SALE.

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Detham, consisting of Two New Two Story

### 88 FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large fruite Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. The property is situated on a flat piece of LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Mr. Cochran & Thurby, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1802.

### TROTTER & SCOTT,

Have just Received from Philadelphia,

are now opening, for sale, at their

Store, opposite the Market House,

A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Af-

### fortment of

### MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable for the present and approaching season,

### Consisting of

### DRY GOODS,

### HARD WARE,

### CUTLERY,

### GROCERIES,

### GLASS,

### QUEENS' & CHINA WARE,

### BAB IRON & STEEL,

### NAILS of every description.

Also a constant supply of the best

of SALT, from Mann's Lick.—All of

which will be sold at the most reduced

prices for CASH—only.

Lexington, 7th May, 1802.

### JOHN JORDAN JUN. & CO.

Have just received and are now opening,

a large and well chosen assortment of

### MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of the following articles,

viz.

Superfine, Fine & Common Cloths,

Calfskins,

Swandowns,

Striped and plain Coatings,

Role and striped Blankets,

Fancy and Contingent Cords,

Velvets and Thickets,

Camblets,

Wildbores,

Moreens, Jones's and Durants,

Callimancos,

Bombazeens and Bombazets,

Checks and Cotton Stripes,

Jeans and Fultians,

Boglepores,

Plain, Clouded and Striped Nankeens,

Gingham,

Dimities,

Merfallees Vesting,

Mantua, Luteflings, Taffeties, Sen-

chews, Satins and Pelongs,

Perfians,

Chintzes and Callicoes,

Cambricks,

Cambrick, Jacconet, Lappet and Book

Mulins,

Do. do. do. Tambored do.

Jacconet and Book Mullin Handkerchiefs.

Do. Borderd Shawls,

Bandanna, Indi, Plicat, Romall & Bar-

celona Handkerchiefs,

Silk Shawls,

Cotton do.

Cotton Romall Handkerchiefs

Linen & Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs,

Coarse Muffins,

Silk and Cotton Hofs,

Ribbands.

Gloves,

Laces and Edgings,

Sewing Sills, Thread and Tapes,

Turkey Red,

Groceries,

Stationary,

Hardware,

Cutlery and Saddlery,

Queens and Glafs wares,

6d. Ed. 1d. and 2d. Nails and Brads,

Caslings.

All of which they are determined to

sell at the most reduced prices for CASH,

COUNTRY LINEN or HEMP.

N. B. Those indebted to JOHN JORDAN JUN. & CO. or JOHN JORDAN JUN. either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come and pay off the same, as 'tis not reasonable further indulgence should be given.

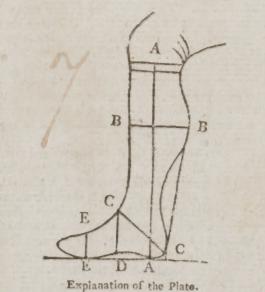
July 1st, 1802.

### JAMES DOVER, GRINDER,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has commenced the Grinding Business at Mr. Tibbats's Tavern, where all kinds of Cutlery Goods, such as Razors, Scissars, Knives &c. are neatly and expeditiously ground.

3

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he, having received a full supply of the best Philadelphia BOOT-LEGS, together with a supply of the first rate WORK-MEN is thereby enabled to furnish the fashionable part of the community with BOOTS or SHOES of the first quality, at his shop, opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office, Main street, Lexington, where he will thankfully receive orders for any article in his profession. For the convenience of persons at a distance, who may wish to supply them with Boots, &c. he has here subjoined a draft, by which they may take their own measures for boots and shoes as accurately as done by himself; which measure being reduced to inches, and directed to him, will be as carefully attended to as if the party were present—and any work thus made and forwarded agreeably to order, that should not give satisfaction, will, if returned uninjured, be received & the money refunded.



Explanation of the Plate.

### FOR BOOTS.

A Length of the leg from the bottom of the heel, as high as you with the boot to extend.

B Calf, measured round the thickest part.

C C Heel and instep.

C D The instep.

E The ball of the foot, round the large joint of the great toe—Ascertain the exact length of the foot in inches.

### FOR BOOTEES.

The same as above, excepting the length, which should always be long enough to admit the calf to fill up the top of the Bootee, otherwise the top (being large enough to admit the heel) will look awkward unless filled up by the calf of the leg.

Be particular in directing as to the thickness of the leather, fashion, shape &c.—All which shall be duly attended to, by

### N. PRENTISS,

Who proposes to furnish materials for boots &c. either cut to measure, or in the patterns. And also makes and sells by retail, Ladies' Stuff Shoes at 1 dollar a pair.

\* A few Journeymen acquainted with stuff work, will find encouragement by applying as above.

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, and intending to go to my business in town, I think it necessary to inform all the citizens, that the Fellows of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky, and the Territories North-West of the Ohio, shall attend at my office, in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time and place, all who have business with me must attend.

J. HUGHES.

Lexington, September 11th, 1802.

WILLIAM WEST,  
Has Received and is Just Opening,  
In the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Tegar-

den,

A Handsome Assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of  
Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Hard Ware,  
Queens' Ware, &  
Glafs Ware,

which have been bought on good terms, and will be sold for CASH, as cheap as in the slate.

No Credit can be given on any terms.

Lexington, May 13, 1802.

P. S. I have on hand and unopened, an Invoice of MERCHANDISE, to a considerable amount, that I wish to sell by whole sale; payable principally in PRODUCE.—The purchaser must give good security for the true performance of his contract.

W. W.

FOR SALE—AT THIS OFFICE,  
PRICE'S SERMONS.